



Minneapolis

Wedical and Surgical

Institute.

828 First Avenue South.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



W. D. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

PREST. AND GENERAL MANAGER.

Why it Exists.

What it Does.

Who Does It.

Office Hours of Institute Staff.

W. D. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

General Medicine and Dis. of Children,

10 to 12:30 m.; 3 to 5 p. m.

J. L. STONE, M. D.,

Dis. Lungs, Heart and Kidneys,

11:00 to 12:00 m

CHESTER G, HIGBEE, M. D.,

Abdominal Surgery and Dis. of Women,

1:00 to 3:00 p. m.

W. D. MYERS, M. D.,

General and Orthopedic Surgery,

1:00 to 2:30 p. m.

CARTER McV. TOBEY, M. D.,

Rectal, Venereal and Skin Diseases,

4:00 to 5:30 p. m.

CHARLES GRISWOLD, M. D.,

Mental and Nervous Diseases,

3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

H. H. LEAVIIT, M. D.,

Minor and Orificial Surgery.

8:00 to 10:00 a. m.

F. F. CASSEDAY, M. D.,

Dis. of Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose,

9 to 12:30 a.m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

Correspondence and calls solicited for consultation, operation or treatment at Institute or anywhere in the Northwest.

Minneapolis Medical & Surgical Institute,

828 FIRST AVE. SOUTH,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis Medical and Surgical Institute.

WHY IT EXISTS.

ITH the development along all the lines of literature, art, science, law and medicine, and with the great demand for special work in all departments of thought and action, division of labor and organization of forces have become absolutely essential, in order to accomplish the best results.

There was a time in the history of the art and science of medicine when it was customary for each physician to cover the whole field of medicine and surgery, but with the progress of science and the widening knowledge of the human economy and our grasp upon the diseased conditions of the afflicted, it is impossible for one man to cover all branches of medicine. Hence, with specialists in art, in law, in literature, and in other branches of science, came specialists in medicine and surgery. The public will not be satisfied with anything short of the very highest order of skill, and to attain this the specialist is a necessity.

Admitting then the need of specialists in medicine, it requires no argument to prove that institutes, furnished with a complete staff of physicians, who are experts or specialists in different lines of work, are even more a necessity. There are many aids which are indispensable in the treatment of disease, which are supplied in scientific institutions and cannot be obtained by the sick in their homes, or be furnished by the general practitioner. This need has given rise to the establishment of Sanitariums, Infirmaries, Health Resorts and other institutions of this class, where the public may obtain, not only the most skillful treatment of specialists in different lines of practice, but at the same time, they may receive the benefit of such aids as Electricity, Massage, Movement Cure, Compound Oxygen. Compressed Air, the Vacuum Treatment, Baths and other aids and adjuncts of this character. Again,

there are many cases which baffle the skill of the best physicians obtainable at or near the homes of those afflicted. Without reflecting in the least upon the ability of said practitioner to recognize the diseased conditions, it is nevertheless true that such cases require the more extended knowledge, skill and facilities of the Institute specialist, to properly treat and bring them to a successful issue.

Then, too, an Institution, such as the Minneapolis Medical and Surgical Institute, possesses special consultation advantages and instruments, such as are found in chemical and microscopical laboratories and other instruments of the utmost importance, in fact. of prime necessity, for the recognition of diseased conditions, which if clearly recognized, successful treatment is more than likely to follow. Add to the skill of our staff and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of our Institute, the fact that Minneapolis is the centre of a population of over three millions of people, who naturally recognize her as the source of their supplies, in manufactured articles and commerce, and look to her for educational and literary advantages, of the highest order, why should she not also be provided with an Institution in which can be secured not only the highest order of professional skill, but all else that is found in the most complete institutions of the East or in foreign countries? Add further, the advantages of our healthful climate, attractions of our city, unlimited hotel and hospital accommodations, and we certainly furnish not alone abundant reason "why our Institute should exist," but also equally good reasons why the invalids and deformed of this Northwest should avail themselves of the advantages which we afford them for relief or cure.

In order that persons at a distance may enjoy perfect confidence in communicating with us, we take pleasure in submitting the endorsement of some of our most prominent citizens and city officials, and we will be pleased to confer or correspond with any who may be interested directly or indirectly in our Institute work. Our specialists are prepared to respond promptly to all reliable calls by wire or letter for consultation or operation in any part of the Northwest.

Abdominal Surgery and Diseases of Women.

C. G. HIGBEE, M. D.

Ex-Vice President American Institute, Ex-President State Institute, and long Eminent as a Gynæcologist.

TYNECOLOGY, or diseases of women, is one of the most important branches of our work, involving as it does, the treatment and cure of many diseases which were formerly considered incurable. It brings blessings, unknown to past generations.

Tumors of all kinds, and of any of the organs, if they have not already become malignant, are successfully and permanently cured by the modern treatment. It is now well known that many neuralgic pains are caused by some injury a mother has received in bearing her children. Our specialist has cured a case of Epileptic fits by a surgical operation upon the womb. Cancer of the womb, if operated upon before it has become so large that other organs are implicated, is permanently curable. So it is very important that any disease of this organ should be properly attended to, as a few months may place it beyond cure. It is the same with tumors of the breast. Have them cured in time. All of them do not need to be operated upon; some can be cured by medicine, or electricity properly ap-Much harm may be done by the improper use of electricity, but it is a blessing to women when rightly used. When you feel an "all goneness" and don't know the cause of it, nine chances out of ten you have some displacement that is doing all the mischief. Again, a woman has spells of palpitation of the heart, or dizziness, and the cause of it is all out of sight, but can be found and cured by a doctor who has the requisite knowledge and skill. Backache, sideache, headache, bloating, pains in legs, and a bearing-down feeling are among the most common symptoms of these concealed diseases. Even fits and insanity are caused by them and are cured when the cause is removed. Dysmenorrhea or pain during the monthly period, is curable in nearly all cases. Women in America suffer more than other women and are brighter and happier when well. They are entitled to all the help that science can render them. We are prepared to give such aid in the most careful, conservative and successful manner.

General Medicine and Diseases of Qhildren.

W. D. LAWRENCE, M. D.

Ex-Pres. St. Paul and Minneapolis Academy of Medicine.

TITH an experience of more than twelve years in successful general, family and office practice in this city, we feel confident that the interest of the sick coming under the above heading will receive proper attention. A physician will be in constant attendance at the Institute, and we have arranged that all "emergency" and other calls, by messenger, telephone, or wire, day or night, will be promptly attended to, and ambulance and Hospital accommodation furnished on short notice.

Telephone, 1399-2, for Medical and Surgical Institute. or 453-2 for Dr. Lawrence, residence 1811 Park avenue; or if our "lines" are out of order, call 220-2 for A. D. T. messenger who will deliver message at our expense.

MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

CHAS. GRISWOLD, M. D.

Ex-Vice-President State Institute.

HIS department is provided with the most modern and approved Electrical apparatus and every facility for the successful treatment of this large class of ailments. In no field is the work of the skilled specialist of more importance, for the hurry and bustle of modern civilization, the demands of modern society, attempts to crowd the work of many days into one, have all combined to make serious inroads upon the general public and the individual in the matter of health.

Mental and nervous sufferers abound, many of whom have become complete wrecks. The various disorders with which they are afflicted are multiform and often difficult of diagnosis, and a mistaken diagnosis may not only result in the loss of precious time, but also in irreparable disaster to the patient, while prompt and permanent relief will often result from a correct understanding of and proper treatment of the case in hand. These facts, the medical profession has come to recognize, and hence the specialist for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases.

The various forms of rheumatism, neuralgia, sleep-lessness, headache, spinal irritation, backache, nervous dyspepsia, nervous prostration, paralysis of different forms, chorea, goitre, &c, &c., are being daily treated and cured. Tumors can be destroyed, facial blemishes removed and diseases of every organ of the human economy, having for their origin some peripherial or central nerve derangement, are yielding to our treatment. Persons suffering from any of the forogeing, or from chronic dizziness, confusion of thought, rush of blood to the head, loss of memory, melancholia, hypochondria, hysteria, dementia, &c., will find our facilities ample and our treatment satisfactory.

Rectal, Venereal and Skin Diseases

CARTER McV. TOBEY, M. D.

E appreciate the fact that of all the diseases which human flesh is heir to, none cause greater distress of body and mind, than do those of the Rectum, Sexual Organs, and Skin, and perhaps no class of diseases are less thoroughly understood by the general practitioner. The physical suffering caused by Piles, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures and Fistulas, alone, makes one shudder to contemplate; yet, another form of disease of the rectum, namely, Pockets and Papillae, often effect more seriously the nervous system of their victim. To detect, properly treat and radically cure these ailments it requires the experience and skill of the well equipped specialist. Our method of treating and curing Piles without an operation, gives great satisfaction.

It is beyond the ken or computation of man to tell the vast number of men, women and children who have succumbed to the drain and strain upon their mental faculties and nervous system, by reason of some congenital or induced deformity, disorder or disease of the sexual organs. It is easy to moralize or philosophize on the questions of self-abuse, spermatorrhea, impotency, syphilis, gonorrhœa, and other impurities, but that is not our mission. We recognize the fact of their existence, and that untold thousands are yearly sacrificed by reason of their not being properly treated or effectually cured. Any and all cases of this kind coming to our Institute, will meet with the most considerate and careful treatment. We cannot refrain, at this point, from admonishing parents to have a watchful eye over their children, from infancy to maturity, with reference to this common weakness of self abuse or other impurity. Have your family physician carefully examine the children and be assured that no abnormal condition exists. Should trouble at any time be detected deal with it promptly.

SKIN DISEASES.

Without doubt this very large class of distressing allments, is by common consent, referred to the specialist by all general practitioners whenever they are in a position to do so. The success of our specialist thus far has been very gratifying to all parties interested. We feel confident that all cases coming under his care and that of the Institute will receive that treatment which will prove most effective and satisfactory.

GENERAL, ORTHOPEDIC, MINOR AND ORIFICIAL SURGERY,

W. D. MYERS, M. D.

Ex-Surgeon of the Regular and Volunteer Army.

H. H. LEAVITT, M. A. M. D.

Recently under Billroth, Schrotter and Carl Brown, of Vienna.

N no branch of art or science is the highest degree of skill and expert knowledge, of more advantage to operator and patient, than in surgery; anything short of this is liable to cause lifelong suffering, annoyance or regret. Not only is it essential that the operator should be expert and skillful, but as well that all his assistants and surroundings should be in harmony and touch, knowing just what is expected of them, and being able to do exactly the right thing at the moment. for ofttimes the work of an assistant determines the success or failure of a critical operation. In no way can all these advantages be secured as well as in an institute such as ours. Too much cannot be said in favor of our surgeons; they have successfully performed about every operation ever made or possible to be made upon the human body-therefore their judgment is that of ripe experience and actual knowledge. No matter what the magnitude or how delicate may be your ailment or deformity, you will find us equal to the emergency. Among the operations made by our surgeons we may note the following: Excision of Joint and Shaft of Bone for Fever Sores, Necrosis and Exostosis, Contracted Tendons and Stiff Joints, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Spinal Curvatures, Club-foot, and for many other deformaties; also Tumors on the Neck, Abdominal Tumors, Cancers, Irreducible Rupture, Circumcision, Stone in the Bladder, Gall Stone, Varicose Ulcers, Varicose Veins, Rectal, Urethral and Uterine Stenosis, Hair Lips, Cleft Palate, Plastic Operations on Nose and Face, etc.

CANCERS AND MALIGNANT ULCERS.

Our facilities for successfully treating this class of cases are unexcelled. Our extensive experience with this much dreaded and certainly dreadful form of disease, has taught us not to be content with the mere extirpation of the ulcer or diseased part, but, after the most thorough use of the cautery knife, paste, or whatever other agent we may deem most advisable in any given case, we follow up this radical treatment with the most persistent, constitutional, constructive and specific treatment possible, for a period of time sufficient in our judgment to free the system of every trace of the original germ of disease for which we operated. Our success thus far has been most flattering, and we will be pleased to correspond or confer with anyone afflicted with cancer in any form, ulcer, lupus, or malignant tumor of any sort, and cite them to cases cured or under treatment. Whatever may be your condition, you can depend upon getting from us a frank and honest-opinion as to what we can or cannot do for you.

DEFORMITIES.

A Deformity is a morbid alteration in the form of some part of the body. We have congenital (those which were present at birth), and acquired (the result of accident or disease). They include such conditions as hair-lip, cleft palate, cleft uvula, double spine (spina bifida), fissure or any irregularity of the genital organs,

closure of the anus or vagina, web-fingers, web-toes, supernumerary (extra) fingers and toes, enlarged fingers and toes, phimosis, tumors and growths of all kinds, club feet and club hands, disease of the joints, ankle, knee, hip, shoulder, elbow and wrist, pseudo-joint disease, apparent disease of joint but due to some other condition, such as hysteria, necrosis, inflammation of covering of bone (periosteum), abscess, stiff joints anchylosis), curvature of spine, deformities from paralysis, such as general paralysis of limbs, of face, from lead poisoning, drop wrist), writer's cramp, wry neck from stiffness or induration of muscles, all deformities from burns, knock knee and rickets (Rachitis).

Our system for the correction and cure of deformities includes all the best modern methods, such as Manipulation or Massage, Systematic Movement System, Baths, Electricity, and other apparatus and medical agents. Our facilities for the fitting and proper adjustment of apparatus for club-foot, knock-knee, hip joint disease, short legs, artificial legs and arms, stiff joints, and curvatures of the spine are unexcelled. With our complete staff of physicians and surgeons we are in a position to give the best treatment in every case.

RUFTURE.

There are various forms of rupture described according to their nature and location. In every form a loop of intestine is pushed down through an opening in the muscular walls of the abdomen. In the earlier stages of rupture the tendency is for the intestine to return to the abdominal eavity without external aid, but in chronic cases the opening constantly grows larger, and more and more of the intestine escapes, until the poor sufferer can only retain the intestines within the abdominal eavity by mechanical aid or by lying down. In addition there is constant danger of the intestine be coming strangulated (fastened), and causing death before assistance can be given. Almost every person who has a rupture (Hernia) wears a truss of some form A large majority of these trusses are not adapted to relieve the rupture, as they are improperly constructed, or do not fit the patient. The proper application of supports and the treatment of runture is a science. and every case must be carefully studied. We make a study of each case, and apply the treatment best suited to the conditions. The most gratifying results, that is a permanent cure of several hundred cases, treated by our system, without an operation, loss of time or hindrance to business, has been effected, whenever our instructions have been followed. We are now so confident of sucress ip curing such cases, that we are prepared to say, that if we accept a case for treatment, with the assurance, that the patient can be cured within a given time, he can feel absolutely certain of being able, at that time, to lay aside all support, and be perfectly well. We are always willing to make examinations in these cases, and give a trial treatment without charge, and furthermore, take pleasure in submiting the names and addresses of a number of persons from the long list whom we have cured, any of whom will cheerfully answer any inquiry which those in doubt may choose to make. Without doubt many have been trying long and in vain for relief, whom we can readily cure. We hope such will take occasion to call upon us for a friendly taik, and critically examine into our system of cure, knowing that should they not decide to undergo treatment, after having been afforded every opportunity for satisfying themselves by trial and otherwise, they will be some wiser but none the poorer for the call Mr. Wm. Gould, who has had a large experience in this class of work, is connected with this department, and can be found at our Institute ready to give his personal attention to calls or correspondence from the many friends he has made during the past few years while giving permanent relief to those suffering from Rupture.

See opposite page for list of cases of Rupture cured, and if you cannot come and sac us, drop us a line and

our Specialist may call on you.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASES OF RUPTURE CURED.

Age. Rupture. Afflicted.	10
Rupt.	Double Single Double Single Single Single Single Double Single Single Single Single Double Single Single Single Single Single Double Single Si
Age	552232co282388 :822385
Oeeupation.	Banker. Farner. Caripment. Caripment. Caripment. Blacksmith Son W.Q. Wiltoxen. Son W.Q. Wiltoxen. Sash & Door Maker. Patrynaun. Farner. R. R. Bridge Bl'd'r. R. R. Bridge Bl'd'r. Brade Estate. Son W. T. Scott. Lumber Teamster. Son W. T. Scott. Farner. Earner. Earner. Earner. Earner. Earner.
Residence.	Clarton, Ia. Northwood la. St. Paul, Min. St. Paul, Min. Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn. St. Paul, Park, Minn. St. Paul, Minn. Na eea, Minn. St. Paul, Park, Minn. St. Paul, Park, Minn. St. Paul, Park, Minn. St. Paul, Park, Minn.
Name.	R. K. Eastman. Errek. Netson. I. Jacobson. N. Mangaun. Philip Emerson. Clifford Willeoven. Clifford Willeoven. George Woodward W. A. Doberty. W. E. Camp. J. M. Murphy. W. L. Johnston. Governe Scott. L. D. Brown. L. D. Brown. C. C. Shedd. George Schodeld C. C. Shedd. C. C. Shedd

And many others. If you want more names write for them. Many cases recently undertaken, report good progress; they will soon be well. We have scores of testimonials.

DISEASES

OF THE

LUNGS, HEART AND KIDNEYS.

J. L. STONE, M. D.,

Graduate of Medical Department University of New York City (Allopathic), and Chicago Homeopathic College.

ESPECIAL course of instruction in Heart and Lung diseases in Bellevue Hospital, under Dr. Alfred L. Loomis; and five years experience as physician in charge of Rochester, N. Y. Sanitarium, early in his professional career, fitted him especially for this important specialty.

CONSUMPTION.

We have spared neither pains nor expense in making this department of our Institute work, the most thoroughly complete of any in the country, our purpose being to employ every known agent of recognized value that can contribute toward the successful treatment of this exceedingly large class of patients. Statistics show that a large per cent, of the mortality of all countries has been from this disease, manifesting itself in the lungs, bowels, or other organs of the body.

A large experience and close observation confirms our judgment that the chief cause of so great a mortality from this disease, is the fact that those who have inherited or acquired a predisposition or tendency to pulmonary or tubercular trouble, deceive themselves and defeat successful treatment by contending that it is only a little throat or bronchial affection, and make use of only a few simple remedies, delaying consulting a specialist in lung diseases, or visiting an institute, until the disease has made such inreads upon the vitals that the combined skill and equipment of the best can not avail them. We have extraordinary facilities, (having expended over \$5,000 in this department alone.)

in building extensive air chambers, oxygen cylinders, inhalation apparatus, etc. We are constrained to admonish all who are on the borderland of Tuberculosis (consumption) to apply at once for a thorough physical examination, microscopical examination of sputa, and other excreta, and avail themselves of prompt and scientific treatment at our Institute. The therapeutic value of Koch's Lymph. Chloride of gold and Iodine in hypodermic injection, together with the use of other indicated and tried remedies we fully recognize, and are ever on the alert to utilize every agent that will contribute to our success in these cases.

Regarding asthma, chronic pneumonia, bronchitis and the other diseases of the respiratory organs, we claim that our experience and facilities for their treatment are such that we can give every assurance of the most gratifying results in all curable cases.

HEART.

It is not strange that, in this age of fast and high pressure living, when we hear almost daily of some sudden death, attributed to heart failure, that all should feel even an anxiety to know for a certainty that their heart is in a normal and healthy condition; or, that they should desire this knowledge from an expert or specialist in this most important branch of practice. To be able to make an absolutely reliable examination of the heart, detect the slightest irregularity, and know to a certainty just how to treat and correct it, requires the experience and skill of an expert. Many of these diseases which were once deemed incurable, now yield to scientific treatment, at our Institute.

KIDNEYS.

Perhaps no two organs in the body are more intimately associated—the one with the other—than are the heart and kidneys. Equally true is it that no two organs are the cause of more anxiety and disturbance. Often aches and pains are referred to these organs when they should be ascribed to disease elsewhere. The office or function of the kidneys being so very important, too great care cannot be given them, when disorde ed or diseased, and in no form of disease is it more difficult for the person affected, or even the family physician to determine the exact condition that exists, and its location. The specialist should be employed who will bring to his aid the service of the chemical and microscopical laboratory. With anything short of a high order of skill, with chemicals and the microscope, an erroneous judgment may be formed, and improper or insufficient treatment given. For instance, an acute or incipient case of Bright's disease or Diabetes, may, by reason of not being early detected, and promptly and skilfully treated, reach the stage where the highest degree of skill cannot check or cure it.

PNEUMATIC OR VACUUM TREATMENT.

The great value of this form of treatment has been recognized for many years, by the progressive men in the profession; some going so far as to claim that it alone will cure many obstinate chronic and subacute diseases. In fact, some "Institutes" have nothing in the way of "aids" or adjuncts, except this vacuum treatment apparatus, and are claiming remarkable success. Such ailments as Crick in the Back or Lumbago, Stich in the Side, Pleurisy and Chronic Pneumonia Pains, Sciatica and Spinal Diseases, such as Locomotor Ataxia, etc., also Bright's Disease of the Kidnevs respond to this treatment. All diseases depending upon local conjection or irritation for their existence, are very promptly and effectually relieved, or cured by the aid of this ingenious apparatus, which consists of metallic cups of various forms and sizes, with valves and soft rubber bases, constructed so as to fit any part of the body, even to receiving the whole limb, and an air pump, by means of which we exhaust the air, at any given point, thereby bringing the blood to the surface and equalizing the circulation in said part or parts. Relief often comes like magic. Paralized and atrophied muscles are restored more promptly than by any other method. Our outfit in this department is very complete, and is under the charge of a physician who has had a large experience and success in this mode of cure.

DISEASES

OF THE

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

F. F. CASSEDAY, PH. B., M. D.

Editor of the "Medical Argus," Ex-Dean and Ex-Professor of Eye and Ear Diseases, of the Kansas City Medical College, Ex-President Kansas City Medical Society and Ex-Vice-President of Missouri

HIS department is fully equipped with all the modern instruments and appliances for the recognition. exhaustive examination and scientific treatment, both medical and surgical, of every form of disease or injury affecting the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

MYOPIC EYE is commonly called a near-sighted eye. A Hypermetropic Eye is a far-sighted eye. An Astigmatic Eye is one in which there is irregular curvature of eye-ball. When these conditions exist spectacles are absolutely essential to secure perfect vision.

NEARSIGHTEDNESS.

There has been a wonderful increase of Myopia or nearsightedness in this country during the last few years, especially among school children.

Nearsightedness is an extremely dangerous disease as it is always progressive and will eventually end in blindness if not checked by suitable treatment and the proper kind of spectacles. The principal symptoms indicating nearsightedness are inability of the person to distinguish objects at a distance, pain in the head after using the eyes, an inclination to close the eyes and rub them with the hand, at the same time com-

plaining of pain in and over the eyes when using them. The eye itself is very seldom inflamed and shows little signs externally or to the ordinary observer of the terrible disease which is slowly destroying it. Children especially, should be carefully watched and as soon as they complain of inability to see either for distance or near at hand, their eyes should be examined at once to ascertain if near-sightedness is present.

FARSIGHTEDNESS OR HYPERMETROPIA.

This condition is frequently associated with loss of acuteness of vision and is aggravated by advancing years. The large majority of people, both men and women, find it necessary when from 40 to 50 years of age, to use spectacles to improve their vision.

Such persons complain of inability to see fine print when it is getting a little dark, to thread a needle even in strong sunlight, to do fancy work, to read fine print, &c.

Associated with this inability to do fine work there is a feeling of weariness in the eyes; a'ter using them a short time, they perhaps will fill with tears and there is more or less blurring of vision when attempting to read. This condition shows that there is imperative necessity for spectacles and treatment for the eyes, and this condition, if neglected, generally leads to serious inflammation of the eye ball and chronic granulation of the eyelids, which disease, if not speedily checked, will eventually result in total blindness.

This condition is oftentimes accompanied by general weakness, with such conditions as Nervous Dyspepsia, irritation of the kidneys, and sensitiveness of the brain and nervous system generally, and at times also such disagreeable and dangerous symptoms as great sensitiveness of the eye to light, pain in and over the eye and other unpleasant symptoms.

Astigmatism is indicated by poor vision at all distances and requires spectacles to overcome it. In addition to these diseases there are such troubles as blurring of vision, pain in and over the eye, cataract. inflammation of white of eye, tumors and growths on the eve and lids, white spots on eve, granulated lids, falling out of evelashes, and redness of the edge of the lids.

GLAUCOMA.

This is a very serious disease When sight begins to fail and rings form around the light, the vision is liable to be lost in a very short time. The eye grows as hard as stone, unless the disease is arrested and total blindness results.

CROSS EYES.

Some cases of cross eye can be cured by operation and others by properly fitted spectacles.

STOPPAGE OF TEAR DUCTS.

"Watery eye" can be entirely cured by operation and treatment.

SPECTACLES.

A large number of persons ruin their eyes by buying improperly fitted spectacles, in shops. Spectacles require careful adjustment by an experienced oculist who understands the diseases of the eve. Properly fitted glasses help the eve; improperly fitted glasses may ruin the eyes, and produce blindness. Our facilities for the correct fitting of spectacles and eve glasses are unsurpassed in the United States. As a rule glasses are needed at from 35 to 45 years of age, but many children need them when from eight to ten years of age. If a child or adult complains of headache when using eves to work or read, or if child cannot see persons on street or figures on blackboard at school clearly, have the eyes examined at once by an eye specialist. Delays are very dangerous in these cases.

If there is blurring of type, watering of eyes and a tired feeling in eyes when reading or sewing, there is urgent need of glasses. For the correction of astigma-

tism glasses are absolutely necessary.

THE EAR.

MONG the important diseases of the ear may be mentioned inflammation and eczema of the external ear, tumors and parasites, hardened wax and foreign bodies. There are in addition such diseases as Ulcers in and around ears, Pain and Inflammation. Running Ears, Deafness, Noises in the ears, and Cancers. We apply Artificial Drum Heads, furnish Ear Trumpets of all kinds; give advice and treatment in cases of Deaf-Mutism, and operate for Mastoid diseases, caused by running ears, and for disease of the Sinus in the upper jaw.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE.

E have complete facilities and apparatus such as compressed air atomizers, vaporizers, mirrors, electric light, cautery batteries, etc., for the treatment of all diseases, deformities and injuries of the nose, including Acute Nasal Catarrh, or cold in the head. Chronic Nasal Catarrh, with dropping of mucous in the throat, and Chronic thickening of the mucous membranes over the turbinated bones in back part of the nose. This thickening of the membrane causes the nasal passages to close up and makes breathing through the nose difficult and very often absolutely impossible. We can remove this thickened and swollen membrane by a painless and rapid operation, thus enabling the patient to breathe freely through the nose, and relieving the stuffed up and choked sensation. If this thickened and swollen membrane is allowed to remain and develop still further it makes the Catarrh much worse, causes the person to breathe through the nouth, producing chronic sore throat, and giving a nasal tone to the voice. It also prevents the discharges escaping from the nostrils in front and may produce ulcerations of the parts associated with an intolerable odor which makes a person disgusting to himself and to friends. There are in very many cases. thickening of the membrane, Tumors, Polypi, Cysts, Bony Growths, etc., just inside the nose in front or on either side. The middle portion (septum) of the nose is often broken or bent to one side, or the entire nose is crooked and out of shape. Among other diseases which may be mentioned are DRY CATARRH, associated with intense dryness of nose and throat, the formation of scaly crusts, of a greenish-gray color, sometimes tinged with blood. The odor in these cases is generally very bad, and unless properly treated such cases render those who suffer from them, extremely miserable and endanger their lives.

SYPHILITIC OZOENA.

(SPECIFIC CATARRH.)

this disease may assume the form of an intense inflammation, with small elevations, which wear away and leave round or oval patches on the mucous membrane. These patches become cup shaped after a time and discharge quantities of offensive nuco-pus (matter). It may assume the ulcerative form, when the destruction of tissue is terrible. It is of the utmost importance to begin treatment early in these cases to stop the destruction of tissue.

FETID CATARRH (SCROFULOUS OZOENA.)

This disease is due to constitutional weakness, and can be relieved by proper treatment.

HAY FEVER.

Hay Fever is due to a deranged condition of the nerve centres, and is brought on by some irritating substances in the air coming in contact with the sensitive membrane of the nose.

We can relieve every case of this disease, and cure a large number. Every case of this disease which has been under treatment thus far has been promptly relieved by the Compressed Air. Other diseases are Loss of Smell, Persistent Nosebleed, Chalky Concretions and Parasites in the Nose, and Acute Nasal Catarrh.

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH.

Catarih is the cause of four-fifths of all cases of Dearness, and is also productive of Chronic Sore Throat. Larguitis and Bronchitis. The constant dropping of mucous, hawking and "hemming" is extremely disagreeable, not to say anything about the constant expectoration (spitting), and the attention required to keep the nose and throat clear.

Our treatment is pleasant, does not interfere with business and can be used at home if necessary. Our office treatment is very complete and satisfactory.

THE THROAT.

CHRONIC SORE THROAT.

BEGINNING with a feeling of dryness, the patient complains of a raw sensation, the voice becomes hourse, frequent backing and coughing are indulged in, which expels masses of thick mucous sometimes tinged with blood or pus. Both throat and tonsils are frequently involved. This disease can be completely cured under our treatment.

GRANULAR PHARYNGITIS-RELAXED THROAT.

This disease is seen especially in persons who use their voices a great deal, such as clergymen, lawyers, singers, etc. It begins with great dryness, followed by a tired feeling in throat after using the voice. This grows constantly until the pain and weariness in throat following speaking is intense, the throat meantime growing constantly more inflamed. A hacking cough often develops, hawking and expectoration are almost constant, and the voice changes in character in addition to the hoarseness. The constant "hemming" produces relaxation of the soft palate and elongation of the uvula. Little elevations appear on the membrane of throat sometimes tipped with white points, in

other cases the elevations are same color as membrane. Granular Sore Throat is completely cured by our treatment, which is painless and can be borne by the most sensitive.

Other diseases which may be mentioned are Acute Sore Throat. Aphthous Sore Throat (where white patches form in mouth and throat). Dry Sore Throat and Consumption of the Throat. Syphilitic Sore Throat may show itself as red spots or white abrasions on throat, followed by mucous patches on tongue, tonsils, mouth and lips. The Larynx may be involved, when cough and hoarseness will develope. If neglected destructive ulceration may set in and destroy the life of the sufferer. Such cases should apply for treatment at earliest possible moment, as these conditions can be entirely removed and cured before ulceration sets in and destroys the parts.

Other diseases which we treat and operate for are Abscess of Throat, Tumors of all kinds, Paralysis of Throat, Foreign bodies. Tonsilitis Quinsy), Enlargement of Tonsils, Elongated Ucula, Inflammation, Paralysis, and foreign bodies in the Larynx. We are also prepared to perform the operation of opening the Trachea when suffocation is feared from Diphtheria, Croup, Burns, or stoppage of the Larynx, from any cause. This operation is termed Tracheotomy.

All communications addressed to this department will receive prompt attention.

COMPRESSED AIR.

HEN the vital energy of the body is so much reduced by the preponderance of effete matters in the blood, as to cripple the functional integrity and energy of the life forces, the lungs at once become incapable of assimilating oxygen enough from an ordinary atmosphere, to consume the excess of impurity: and as a result, this diseased condition must continue to increase unless a larger amount of oxygen can be carried to the

blood. Exercise, therefore, in general, is highly recommended as a means of inhaling a larger amount of air. But in so doing, the expenditure of vitality is often equal to, if not greater than that received. The consequence is, the patient in such cases is not only not benefited, but often greatly injured; because the outlay is greater than the income—the expense to the system heavier than the compensation received.

By forming an atmosphere of twice the ordinary density, a person can inhale an increased amount of air at a respiration, without experiencing the least inconvenience, without the expenditure of any excess of vitality, and without the possibility of injurious effects. This of course increases provata, the amount of oxygen supplied to the blood; also the vital and curative resources of the body by increasing the mechanical and chemical action.

This brings us to the consideration of

COMPRESSED AIR CHAMBERS.

N different parts of Europe experiments with this agent have been slowly and carefully going on for many years: being conducted by physicians of the highest standing, such as Drs. Von Liebig, Milliet, Von Vivenot, Tabarie, Junod, Demarquay, Trousseau, Pidoux, Bertin, Pravaz, Gent. Moutard-Martin. Canuet, Leval-Picquechef, Fereol, Franchet, Cintrat, Sandahl, Blos, Lange and many others of equal prominence.

The results (which are taken from experiments upon several thousand cases) are marvellously gratifying and prove beyond a doubt that through this agent a problem of the greatest importance to the human family has been solved, namely: The finding of an efficient means of cure for invalids, who from some obscure peculiarity of constitution or disease, are not and cannot be reached by ordinary medical treatment.

It has been in practical use at Reichenhall, Berlin, Hanover, Stuttgart, Johannisberg, Ems, Weisbaden, Alton Zurich, Brussels, Paris, Montpelier, Lyons Nice, Stockholm, Milan, St. Petersburg, Ben Rhydding, Ikely, (Brompton Hospital) London, and at over thirty other cities and resorts throughout Europe for years, and considerable very important medical literature has been published on the subject.

Dr. Von Liebig's name will always be intimately associated with this mode of treatment, as you may judge from the following extract from a letter from

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EXTRACT FROM THE LETTER OF DR. VON LIEBIG (SON OF PROFESSOR VON LIEBIG, THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST,) WHO CONDUCTS THE COMPRESSED AIR TREATMENT AT REICHENHALL, GERMANY.

MUNICH, March 25, 1882.

DEAR DOCTOR:—"Excuse my delay in answering your letter. I had to wait for a copy of the accompanying article on the action of compressed air to send to you.

The pneumatic chambers at Reichenhall (proprietor Mr. E. Mack) are still enlarging the circle of their patrons. Last summer there were so many applicants that at the height of the season, the new comers had to wait from eight to fourteen days for a seat, and the sittings went on the whole day. There were in the whole, 307 persons, who took more than 6000 single treatments. In consequence Mr. Mack is erecting now a new chamber with twelve seats, and will be able, with this and the others, to accommodate twenty nine persons at a time."

The doctor goes on to enumerate several interesting works giving the remarkable results of this treatment and closes with the most cordial encouragement

DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT ROOMS AND APPLIANCES.

HE cylinders or pneumatic chambers are made of quarter inch boiler iron, and the larger one, as it rests on one end, is about 11 feet in diameter; the top and bottom being flat are supported by strong beams. The window pures, which are set in a heavy cast from sash, are about one inch in thickness and six

inches square. The door is east iron, closing from the inside against a rubber packing in the iron door casing. In short, the entire room is so constructed as to safely withstand a pressure of more than two atmospheres, or from fifteen to twenty extra pounds to the square inch A fifteen horse power engine drives a double acting air pump capable of supplying ten cubic feet per minute, of double density of air, for each person in the room Connected with this by a two inch pipe is a purifier to take out the accidental impurities in the air. The pipe after leaving the purifier passes through a cooler and finally enters the top of the room. In the bottom is a self regulating safety or escape valve. A treatment usually lasts about one hour, requiring from ten to fifteen minutes to raise the pressure, and the same longth of time at its close to let it off. The air is allowed to escape a little even at first, and when the desired density is attained, it escapes as fast as it comes in. During the last fifteen minutes it of course escapes much faster than it is supplied. Thus it may be seen the circulation and ventilation must be perfect. It is well lighted and supplied with easy chairs, thus rendering the occupants as comfortable as in their owr sitting rooms. The larger chamber will accommodate from eight to twelve persons, and since the temperature is kept at from sixty to seventy-five degrees, the ordinary clothing is worn, and the time may be occupied in reading, conversing, playing games, sleeping, etc. The sensation while in this pneumatic chamber is described by some as agreeably restful and soothing, and by others as slightly exhilarating, according to the condition of the nervous system and the circulation.

THE FACTORS OR AGENCIES ENTERING INTO THIS TREATMENT.

IIE three most important ones are, 1st., the stimu lating action of the ingress and egress of the Pressure.

2d, the increased appropriation of oxygen. 3d, the increased chemical action under pressure.

STIMULATING ACTION OF THE INGRESS AND EGRESS OF The PRESSURE.

XN the ordinary atmosphere, as every one knows, every square inch of the body is subjected to a pressure of fifteen pounds, but as it is equalized or diffused throughout every minute tissue we are unconsciousof it. So, when the body is subjected to a compressed atmosphere, the air at once begins to permeate and fill it, thus keeping a level or balance between the pressure within and without. When this level is attained (within about 15 minutes after closing the door) the patient feels very much the same as in the ordinary density excepting perhaps a slight exhilaration. About the same length of time is occupied in letting off the pressure at the close of each treatment. This in-coming and out-going atmospheric action opens all the ducts and passages of the glands, relieves congestions, equalizes the circulation, and stimulates all organs and tissues in the body to a natural and healthy performance of their functions.

It acts as a gentle Massage to every microscopical tissue in the body. Nothing is so prompt, harmless and certain. Nothing will so naturally, quickly and efficiently enter every tissue and substance of the body, invigorating the functions, removing morbid obstructions, excesses of accumulated carbon, and the symptoms of embarrassed nervous tone. By its inherent force, it removes at once the barriers of obstruction. Its subtile currents find their way through every part of the organism, arousing the entire system to renewed life and realth.

It posseses the negative goodness of being harmless and the positive goodness of being powerful

ACTION OF THE OXYGEN.

OREIGN Physicians who have experimented carefully on this subject, have arrived at the conclusion that about twenty per cent. of oxygen is absorbed or assimilated by the blood (through the lungs)

while in compressed air chambers, over and above what is assimilated from the ordinary air. Of course, in a given volume of this double density of air taken into the lungs, there is nearly a double amount of oxygen exposed in the air cells of the lungs for absorption, yet they do not seem capable of taking up more than this additional twenty per cent. However, this increase is amply sufficient to act, as the most wonderful blood purifier known, and as the most efficient stimulant to the ultimate digestion or assimilation of the food. A writer on the action of Oxygen has so well expressed it, that we quote the following:

"Why some substances act as emetics and others as catharties, diurcties, tonics, etc., no one can tell; still less can any one tell why each substance in all these classes has, besides the above stated general action, a specific or alterative action which distinguishes it from every other substance in its class. So also we may not know how oxygen acts to support animal life, because we can never know anything of the interior nature of life itself.

"But as chemists and physiologists we do know enough of its action when taken into the lungs to make that knowledge worth the stating.

"When we breathe ordinarily we inhale a certain quantity of atmospheric air, and immediately exhale or breathe out four-fifths of what we inhaled: that is, all the nitrogen, and something besides, as we shall see. The other one-fifth, nearly all the oxygen, is absorbed into the system. Now whatever else this vital element may do in the body, it performs that most important office, the purification of the blood, and this is the method of doing it; one-half the heart is always engaged in pumping the blood, that has been collected from all parts of the body, into the lungs. Here this blood, dark and impure from being loaded with a kind of charcoal or carbon, the worn-out tissues of the body, comes so near to the air inhaled that nothing lies between the blood and the air but a most delicate filmy membrane, so attenuated that the oxygen is instantly absorbed through it into the blood. Here it immediately forms a chemical union with the carbon which it finds in the blood thus generating carbonic acid gas; and this gas passes as readily through the same membrane, to be exhaled with the breath, as the oxygen did in the opposite direction. (The carbonic acid gas is the something besides which is breathed out with the nitrogen). The blood is thus relieved of its inpurities and left of a bright crimson color, and in this state it is returned to the other half of the heart, to be again sent on its life and health dispensing round. Again it is returned to the lungs loaded with more impurities, thus ever completing the circle of life.

"If you put some dark blood, such as may be taken from the veins, into a jar containing pure oxygen, and agitate the two together, the blood will readily change its color to bright red, like that found in the arteries.

"We are now prepared to understand how a bountiful supply of oxygen may act to restore a diseased body to a state of healthy activity."

INCREASED CHEMICAL ACTION UNDER

PRESSURE.

This can hardly be called a separate and distinct factor in the treatment as it is the result of the united action of the other two, i.e., the Oxygen and the Pressure. Dr. L. B. Sperry, professor of Physiology and Sanitary Science in Carlton College, who has studied the action of this treatment, presents this phase as follows:

"Another reason for the curative effects of Cempressed Air Treatment is found in its influence upon the ultimate processes of nutrition, i.e., upon the processes of tissue assimilation and disassimilation. It is a well-known fact that many chemical changes cannot occur until the molecules of the different substances are brought into very close contact with each other. It is to secure this condition that the chemist must generally make solution of his substances, or, if that be impracticable, fuse them or mechanically press them together. Spontaneous combustion is usually due to the condensation of exygen in the interstices of porous

substances. In many cases of chronic disease the innervation is sluggish, the tissues are relaxed, the molecules lying passively apart from each other, and those delicate and obscure magnetic forces upon which nutritive changes are so dependent do not find the conditions for action. The Compressed Air Treatment presses the fissues together, brings the molecules more closely in contact and thus favors the play of those obscure but powerful chemical and magnetic forces upon which the processes of nutrition depend.

"Nutrition being improved health returns; for perfection of nutrition always brings perfection of health."

It might appear to some that this stimulated activity would result in a reduction of flesh; but this is not so, except in cases where there is an abnormal amount of adipose tissue, since the treatment has the effect of producing an increased demand for food and an increased power to digest and assimilate it.

What the doctor has spoken of as "tissue assimilation and disassimilation" means that unhealthy tissues are thrown off or eliminated from the system, while healthy ones take their places. It is in this way that the Compressed Air Treatment reaches even the remotest fibres of the body, whether of the muscular, glandular, nervous, or bony structure, and thus furnishes the conditions of recovery from disease.

GENERAL EFFECTS.

EFFECT OF THE PRESSURE UPON RES-PIRATION,

HE favorable effect which compressed-air has upon the body is founded upon the indispensable cooperation of the pressure in the act of breathing.

In the ordinary atmosphere life is maintained not only by the oxygen contained in it, but by its pressure, which alone renders the expansion of the lungs possible. Hence, it is natural to conclude that every change of pressure will manifest itself in the manner of

breathing: And observation proves that under high pressure inhalation is faster and deeper than in the ordinary air, thus facilitating the inspiratory act, by supporting the muscles of the same. The effect upon expiration is very different, since being passive, no muscular force enters into this: and as the pressure increases there is a greater resistance offered to the escaping breath, thereby prolonging it. On the other hand when the pressure is lessened there is less resistance and expiration shortened Observation thus shows that in compressed-air inspiration is deeper, expansion greater, and the whole respiratory act slower. After the prescribed number of treatments have been taken, this improved condition is permanent in cases where breathing has been abnormally shallow and rapid.

EFFECT UPON THE CIRCULATION.

s a natural consequence of improved respiration there is at once manifested a corresponding improvement in the general circulation of the blood, which is brought about in the following way: The draining action which the expansion of the lungs always exerts upon the blood contained in the large veins, is increased under these new conditions, thus relieving passive congestions. Whenever there is a partial obstruction to the veinous circulation, a portion of the blood is withheld from the arteries, and the pulsebeat becomes smaller and faster: And for the reasons above stated, under the influence of compressed air the heart's action becomes slower and stronger, and the blood is distributed naturally throughout the entire body. The importance of this improvement may be recognized from the fact that there is scarcely a namable ill without the presence of congestion as a disturbing element. By this is meant an imperfect circulationtoo much blood being carried to and retained in an organ or part, at the expense of some other part, usually the extremities. The taking up by the blood of an additional amount of oxygen has something to do with this immediate improvement; but the most important agency is the action of the pressure. Few people outside of the profession have an adequate idea of the signification of congestion, or at least of the area it covers as a cause in human suffering. Unless it is dependent upon serious organic disease of the heart, these treatments will perfect the circulation very promptly, and this action is of incalculable importance in the treatment of nearly every form of disease.

EFFECT UPON DIGESTION AND ASSIM:-

HE effects of compressed air upon the primary, secondary and ultimate digestion of food is in most cases truly marvelous. Without careful reflection it is difficult to comprehend how it can accomplish this result. The explanation is as follows: The mechanical action of the ingoing and outcoming pressure, together with the increased amount of oxygen taken into the blood, eliminates effect or worn out matter from every part of the system; and this produces a craving or demand for food from which to build up new and healthy tissues, thus insuring a perfect and permanent relief from dyspepsia.

The effect upon the expansion of the chest; the circulation and purifying of the blood; and the digestion and assimilation of food, is very similar to that of vigorous and healthful exercise, only it is much more marked and lasting and is not followed by depression or reaction.

Did over-worked business men and those who for various reasons are unable to take sufficient exercise or an occasional vacation, realize this action, our chambers would not accommodate this class alone.

SPECIAL ACTION.

RANTING the above named general effects it must be easy for any one to understand how this treatment will cure, or aid in curing, a large variety

of sub-acute and chronic diseases; for anything which will give a perfect respiration, a perfect circulation, and a perfect digestion and assimilation, will, with few exceptions, re-establish a natural condition of all the organs of the body.

CHILDREN respond very promptly to the action of Compressed Air. Any scrofulous manifestations, imperfect development, or delicate appearance, disappear after a short course in the chambers. They enjoy the sittings, and a large number of cases treated, attest their value by a speedy return to a bealthful animation and appearance.

Dr. Von Liebig, in his writings on the subject, emphasizes their importance in the treatment of girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen.

Or. Milliet records the result of his experience with this treatment in twenty-two cases, comprising asthma. congestion of the lungs, emphysema, hepatisation, phthisis, bronchial catarrh, chlorosis, whooping cough. laryngo-tracheitis, broncho-tracheitis, bronchitis and chronic pneumonia.

Dr. Bertin records thirty-five observations in bronchitis, acute and chronic, chronic anginia with aphonia, pulmonary œdema, asthma, hæmoptysis and chronic pneumonia.

Dr. Sandahl, of Stockholm, reported the statistical observations of three hundred and fifty-three cases, of which there were one hundred and forty of diseases of the larynx and trachea, seven of pneumonia, twenty-two of asthma with emphysema, thirty-one of tuberculosis, five of organic valvular insufficiency of the heart, ten of anemia, thirty-five of nasal catarrh, and a large number of menstrual irregularities.

Dr. Lange says: After the application of compressed air the organs of digestion are placed in a better condition, whilst the appetite increases and the functions of the bowels are performed more perfectly; also increase in the secretion of the urine has been observed in most cases.

Dr. Pravaz cites six cases and Dr. Lange fifteen, in which hearing was restored by compressed air.

OUR EXPERIENCE WITH COMPRESSED AIR

in a very large number of cases belonging to above named class, has proven conclusively that infinitely more permanent good can be obtained by spending an hour during the day or evening in the compressed air chamber (even while attending to business during the remainder of the day) than by any change of climate, whether to the mountains, the sea-side, or elsewhere, and at one tenth of the expense, saving nothing about the loss to business which an absence entails.

Besides the physiological action described in the foregoing pages, we pass the purified air through a strong solution of sea salt, thus securing all the tonic and bracing effects of a perfect ocean air. It is often almost magical how quickly the tired body and confused brain will respond and clear up under the action of this air, at a double atmospheric pressure, thus insuring a return to a perfect physical condition and enabling the intellectual faculties to work with more ease, elasticity and efficiency.

TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

OTHING will develop, strengthen, give volume and clearness to the voice, like a compressed atmosphere. It acts by deepening and slowing the respiration: by giving greater tension and tone to the vocal chords: and by relieving the air passages of any existing congestion or catarrhal condition (as fully explained in foregoing pages).

We cordially invite the medical profession and the public to call and inspect our air chambers, or address.

MINNEAPOLIS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

828 First ave. South, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

W. D. LAWRENCE, M. D., Pres. and Gen'l Manager. Hours at Institute: 10 a m. to 12:30: 2 to 6 p. m.

Institute telephone 1399-2. Residence 1811 Park ave. Residence telephone 453-2.

Patients hours for entering air chambers, 10:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, and 7:30 P. M. Sharp.

Personel of Staff.

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MINOR AND ORIFICIAL SURGERY.
Recently under Billroth, Schrotter and Carl Brown, of Vienna.

For the benefit of those who do not know personally the individual members of our staff, and the high reputation they have won by years of extensive practice in their particular specialties, we may be permitted to say that in providing for the different departments of Medicine and Surgery in our Institute, we selected our specialists with especial reference to their peculiar fitness and qualification for their positions, and are more than satisfied with the high order of skill with which they have performed their services as Physicians, Surgeons, and expert Specialists.

Endorsement.

787E, the undersigned, take pleasure in endorsing the MINNEAPOLIS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE. W. D. Lawrence, M. D., President and General Manager, as entirely worthy of confidence.

Hon. P. B. Winston, Mayor of Minneapolis,

Hon. W. D. Hale, Postmaster, Minneapolis.

Hon. Gilbert A. Pierce, Ex. Gov. Dak. and Ed. Tribune.

Hon. James N. Castle, Congressman, Stillwater.

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